

西藏拉萨河谷农业开发潜在生存空间及其开发战略

THE POTENTIAL EXISTING SPACE OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND ITS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY IN LHASA RIVER VALLEY, TIBET, P. R. C.

投稿时间: 1986-9-8

稿件编号: 19890101

中文关键词: 农业土地开发工程; 河谷农业; 西藏拉萨河

英文关键词:

基金项目:

作者	单位
于铜钢	中国农业工程研究设计院

摘要点击次数: 8

全文下载次数: 94

中文摘要:

西藏是我国国土的重要组成部份,多年来,全国人民尤其是藏族人民大力开发了西藏的自然资源,振兴了西藏的经济。本文主要就西藏拉萨河谷农业综合开发的资源潜力进行了论证,阐述了西藏河谷农业开发的可行性,从而说明西藏并不是一片荒漠,而是存在着一定的农业生存空间。开发河谷生态农业,就是充分挖掘高原农业资源,建设农牧业生产基地的有效途径,也是西藏农业发展的基本战略。

英文摘要:

Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) is a part of Chinese territory. For many years, the people of the whole country, especially people of Zang nationality, have exploited natural resources to promote the development of economy of TAR. This paper has mainly expounded the potential and existing space of agricultural comprehensive development in Lhasa River Valley and its feasibility. According to our surveying the TAR is not a wide desert, but it is a potential existing space of agriculture. Developing the ecological agriculture in Lhasa River Valley will be the effective way to excavate the agricultural resources and to construct the productive bases of agriculture and animal husbandry. It is also the capital strategy of TAR for agricultural development.

[查看全文](#)

[关闭](#)

[下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第607235位访问者

主办单位: 中国农业工程学会 单位地址: 北京朝阳区麦子店街41号

服务热线: 010-65929451 传真: 010-65929451 邮编: 100026 Email: tcsae@tcsae.org

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计